

DNESBOROUGH, TENN .:

iday, November 3, 1865.

NEWS OF THE DAY. t, the rebel Auder onvil e murderer. ed to have been executed on last Friinder passed into the dark abyss be-, where it is hoped they will receive me recompense of reward."

nnessee Legislature has passed but s of any importance. The Senate law admitting negro testimony in of justice, and it will probably pass ouse. Cameron, the Representative Shelby County was declared ineligible

e correspondence between our Minister he Court of St. James, and Lord Russel, s just been published. It developes some uplicated points between this country and ngland in regard to the destruction of American shipping by the English-built rebel rams; and may yet lead to serious cousequences.

The New York Herald states that Jeff. Davis is to be arraigned simply on charge reflecting minds, that "magnamimity and of treason. Chas. Speed, Gen Rossenu, Juo. H. Clifford and Wm. M. Effrot, are retained by the Government as prosecuting counsel. a shield of crime and a license to treason. Chas. O'Conner and Chas. R. Gillett for the defence.

## Political Prognostications.

"The signs of the times" most clearly portend an early division of the so-called Union party of East Tennessee, into conservative and radical alliances. The former from coincident sentiment and design, will find a congenial union with the appropriately styled Copperhead party of the North, and the latter for the same reason, will more cordially endorse Republican polity, and espouse the patriotic principles so grandly illustrated in the closing public services of Abraham Lincoln, and for which, he suffered martyrdom.

It can be safely asserted, that the present political organization in this part of the State, is neight but a "conglomeration of irreconciliable antagonism." Loyalty is so dubiously defined, and the crime of treason paliated by the manly gallantry, with which it was defended, that there seems to be no invidious distinction between then.

There are a class of claimants to Unionism, who are now enjoying the inestimable bless- | zette : ings of free Government, restored by the ur of the United States Soldiery Ingers dire and hardships untold," would dim the glory of their achievements, by unjust and criminal leniency to those who opened Col. J. F. Cuariss, 44th Ind. Vet Vol. Infantupon us the Pandora jar of every social, mor- ry, is President, was arraigned and tried : al, civil, and religious calamity. They were Vois. only restrained from open sympathy with the South, and an active and energetic participation in its cause, by the probable contingency of defeat and severe punishment. They are more undeserving of loyal immunities than those, (if any really exist, ) who, from bonor, honesdy gave countenance and support to the Robespiere-Davis Dynasty.

Another class of claimants to Unionism, so ingeniously arranged their political status, by studied non-committelism upon the tremendous issues at stake, that let the war terminate as it would, past conduct and professious would not prevent their being upon the triumphant side.

Another class selling themselves into the remorseless vassalage of the "almighty dollar," ransacked the country, for the rebel commissariat, filling their pockets thereby, and affording comfort and power, to the armed foes of our peace, liberties, and Government. Janus-faced, they smiled with approbation upon every extremity of rebel misrule and despotism, and in the secret circles of Union men "faithful among the faithless found," they anticipated with apparently the earliest and place as the Commanding General may colicitude, the advent of the "ruthless inwaders from Yankeedom." After every Federal victory, they were eloquent in their lan- in the foregoing case are approved; but in dations of Northern heroism and pertinacity, but as the tide of war, ever and anon, surged its billows of blood and desolation, towards the peaceful and quiet vallies of Maryland and Pennsylvania, they predicted as a precedent of fina' defeat, that the national metropolis must yield to the crushing evils of rebel strategy and valour. The thermometer never indicated with greater precision the ever varying atmospheric state, than the fortunes of war, their ever varying doubts, hopes and desires. And last but greatest, in all that makes patriotism grand and ennobling, is Court. Col. Parsons will be released from that portion of the loyal party, who, from the inception to the ending of the terrific struggle, for the life of the nation, by no word or deed, placed a stain of treason upon their bright escutcheous of loyalty. As immovable as the pillars of Hercules, the most violent exorcisms of rebel persecution could not shake them in their political faith, nor the sweetest adulations of honeyed appeals Newspapers in the Imperial interests publish him from returning-Cain was driven from and remonstrances estrange their attachment to that precious inheritance of the constitutional liberty, bequesthed to the heroes of tants, and agricultural and mineral resources

Invincibly leagued to avenge their country's wrongs, and to brand treason with the stig- Ex-Rebel Gen. Price, of Mo., and Ex-Gov. L. ma of its hellish criminality, these objects | G. Harris, of Tenn., and Mesers. Maury, Robt. were the prey of their thoughts, and the ambition of their toils.

They most heartily endorse the firm and patriotic administration of our State Government, as the only hope and guaranty of early restoration, to her former position of unimpeachable honor, and commanding in- 045 cres of the public domain were taken fluence among the sisterbood of States, and up by the land office at Iona, Michigan, for the reconstruction policy of the famented actual settlement, under the provisions of rior and will soon be brought before coming report of the Comptroller, is \$25,277- tried soon. An impression prevails that the champions of democracy in England, France blacely as the only basis of farting and hon- the homestead act

orable peace to the nation and surety against the recurrence of interrecine commotions.

Concord of purpose, and harmony of action, can never proceed from such a chaos of diverse sentiments. Bickerings and contentions have already arisen in the ranks, by men obnoxious to the truly loyal aspiring to positions of trust and power.

Every man's record is being severely scrutinized, and stamped with the bright seal of undissembled loyalty or branded with the dark stigma of covert rebellion. The sdvocates of "magnanimity and forbearance" to those who sought the life of the Nation, and the advocates of their punishment, to the utmost severity of the law, are marshalling for furious combat. The least hostile demonstrations upon the part of either will precipitate the struggle. Those who testified their devotion to their country's cause when tyranny and treason loauged for its overthrow, and sustained its banner of glory triumphantthe conflict. They fully realize that never before in the history of our Republic, do those entrusted with its rule and guidance stand in greater need of popular support than at present. In the impending struggle, they will achieve the same decisive discomfiture over the secret accomplices of the Southern revolt, that attend their arms upon the ensanguined fields of warfare, against its open and more manly defenders. The result is not doubtful. The "inevitable logic" of past events and experience, precluded the bare possibility of failure. No lengthy mataphysical disquisitions, are required to prove to forb arance to individuals are cruelty to the State," and unconditional universal amnesty

This crowning triumph of liberty, law, and order, over despotism, misrule and anarchy accomplished, " we shall see reased a fabric upon our national constitution, which time can not crumble, persecution shake, fanaticism disturb, nor revolution change, but which shall stand among us like some lofty and stupendous Apenue, while the earth rocks at a dozen other epithets? How do you think ed or bartered for by one of our merchants, its feet, and the thunders peal above its head. they felt when you reported their sons, to and right glad he was to make the exchange.

## Col. Jo. Parson.

case of Col. Parsons. We have refrained from publishing much connected with his trial heretofore, as we knew the Colonel to be a thorough soldier and a true gentleman, and never did we have she least doubt but that he would come out with flying colors. Long may he live to enjoy the confidence and esteem of his friends-whose names are legion.

The decision of the Court is a most singular

The following order is issued from Department Headquarters, Knoxville, Tenn., in rela- for not joining with you, telling them that tion to the case of Colonel Jo. Parsons, whose shey did not want peace; when they did not trial before the General Court Martial was printed at length in the columns of the Ga-

1. Before a General Court Martial which of S. O. No. 162, Extract 11. Headquarters District of East Tennessee, dated Chattanooga, Tenn., July 27, 1865, and of which Colonel Jo. Parsons-9th Tenn. Cavalry

Specification lst-In this that he, the said Jo. Parson, Colonel Sth Tenn. Cav., did, wilfully, maticiously, feloziously and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder, or cause to be killed and murdered, in the first degree. by shooting or causing to be shot with a pis-

This at Jefferson Co., in the State of Tennessee, on the 24th day of June 1865. Specification 2d-In this that the said Jo. Parsons Colonel 9th Tenn. Cav., did willfully, maliciously, feloniously and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder, or cause to be killed and murdered, in the first degree, by shooting or causing to be shot with a pistol, one County, State of Tennessee.

This at Jefferson County, on the 24th day of June, 1865. To which charge and specifications the ac-

#### cused pleaded, Not Guilty. FINDINGS.

Of the first specification, Not Guilty. Of the second specification, Guilty. Of the charge, Guilty.

And the Court do therefore sentence him. Jo. Parsons, Col. 9th Tenn. Cav., to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time direct; two thirds of the members of the Court concurring therein.

II. The proceedings, findings, and sentence consideration of the high social and military standing of Colonel Jo. Parsons, 9th Tenn Cav., and of his long, faithful and valuable services to the Government during the rebellion, and the numerous and strong recommenmercy of the reviewing authority, based as they state on their conviction that "he was actuated by no malace or hatred, but simply fatal act was necessary for the safety of himself and friends," and also upon the recommendation of the reviewing authorities, the Major General commanding Department is

#### arrest and mustered out of service. B. H. POLK. Assistant Adjutant General.

# A Movement for the Recognition of

the Mexican Empire. New York, Oct. 17- It is said that Maximilian has forwarded five million dollars to Washington in order to influence Congress in tavor of recognition by our Government. glowing accounts of the prospects and resources of the Empire. They claim the country has eight and a half million inhabi-

render itself sustaining.
Quite a number of Rebels from this conntry are domiciled in Mexico. Ex-Gov. and J. Perkins and W. T. Herdman, are appointed Commissioners of Colonization and Emigration by the Mexican Government. The Planters of Cuba have addressed a

memorial to the Court in Madrid asking for the abolition of slavery in the island. During the month of August, 7,266,

# A few Serious Questions.

For the East Tennessee Union Flag.]

Our ears are still annoyed by the low murmurings of our rebel friends who have become subjects of the misfortunes of war, and they seem to be throwing the weight of their complaints upon the Union loving men and administrators of the law, for not putting a stop to their miseries, for the boys seem to be determined to hold their own decision, that "but one party shall stay here, and accordingly they are notifying them to leave, and when they fail to comply, they apply that which was intended for the "fools back." For the last few days we have heard of several who have been whipped, but we don't know how to stop it. They seem to think that we could control those who are treating place, the Union citizens do not know who are engaged in the business, and secondly, ly, will rise superior to the emergencies of they themselves have been abused till they do not feel like runing any risk for those who brought so much trouble upon them during the hat four years. My friends, how do you think men who

were possessed with patriotic principles felt,

when you were talking about breaking up

the best Government upon the green earth?

How do you think they felt when you would not let Andrew Johnson and T. A. R. Nelson speak in behalf of the Government in Jonesboro'? How do you think they felt when you were voting for Isham G. Harris, and his corrupt Legislature, whom you knew would force the State out of the Union? How do you think they felt when you were voting for Jeff Davis? How do you think they felt when you and your children were hollowing for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy when ever Union men would pass your houses or meet you in the way? How do you think they felt when you were encouraging the conscript law, hoping that all the Union men would be forced into the rebel army? How do you think they felt when you were calling days since; she came in with a wagon load them traitors and Black Republicans, with of "truck" which was immediately purchashave them put in the rebel army? How do the value of the load was between forty and you think they felt when you had them im- fifty dollars; it consisted of corn meal, eggs, Below will be found the decision in the prisoned for entertaining or expressing Union butter, feathers, potatoes, turkeys, turnips, sentiments? How do you think they felt when their sons were driven from their homes and had to cross the deep rivers and rugged mountains, to get to Kentucky, to escape the cruelties of those wicked and unreasonable men that you had put in office, and that composed the confederate army? How do you potatoes seventy cents per bushel, turnips think they felt when you had your fast days mity cents. Now these articles were only the and prayer meetings; and prayed in such an surplus of the farm and was hardly missed, eloquent manner for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy and abused the Union men feel like " singing the songs of Zion" in a

> strange Government. as call Abraham your father when you saw the Union men in his bosom ; therefore, when

You have held much more property than the Union men-for, while their property was taken to support the Confederate army for nothing, you held yours or got pay for it, and then you turned your Confederate money into tobacco or something else, which you kept and sold for green back, and when the Govmisconceived views of Southern interests and tol, one John A. Thornhill, Capt. Co. B, 9th ernment or the army of the United States took any of your property, many of you went and got pay for it.

Now we are opposed to trampling upon the laws of the land. We are still "for the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws." We are not in favor of your being had passed out of the merchants hands and abused-but we do think you ought to make John A. Thornbill, a citizen of Jefferson up some of what you caused the Union men to loose by the rebellion, (and let him that is tale" the writer saw it and had the prices without fault cast the first stone.) We know who voted for a Convention, and that you voted for the men that were determined to tear up the Government-and that sowed the seed of discord, and that you assisted in inflaming the heterogenious elements of those who at the commencement had no influence, and of course you were the cause of their robbing the Union men of the necessaries of life and running them from home and all that was dear to them-and after they were gone, you would tell their friends they never would be allowed to return again, and you have caused many a food mother's gray hairs to go down to an untimely grave.

Now gentlemen, if you will do half what is right, we may still live in peace together, the general agent, Rev. E. E. Gillenwaters, but if you are divested of patriotic princi- who visited us last week says, that Washingdations of the Court which tried him, to the ples, we think you would do well to find a ton county, has furnished more money to- ments. She went out of the Union Government to suit your taste better. If you wards sustaining the association than any are still the advocates of State sovereignty, other county in the State. by a sincere though mistaken idea that the you may find it beyond the limits of the Uni-

I have made these statements that you may not reflect upon Union citizens who would ti ude of friends, but those individuals had away, never enjoyed the high privileges that you had enjoyed. In all ages of the world, where mankind have trampled upon high privileges, they have been deprived of them-Adam was driven from the garden of Eden for his rebellion, and a flaming sword placed to keep

## his brethren for his rebellion. A CITIZEN.

# Gen. Grant's Report-Reported Convic-

tion of Wirz. NEW YORE, Oct. 24 .- The Herald's Washngton special says : General Grant's report of active military operations for 1864 and 1865 is concluded and will soon be sent to the Secretary of War.

It is reported that Wirz has been found guilty, and will be hanged on Friday next.

A scheme for the colonization of the freedmen in Florida, has been

## Reply to "Senex."

For the East Tennessee Union Flag.] My attention Laving been called to an article in your paper of last week, over the signature of "Senex," I ask a space in your columps to correct an erroneous idea that "Se nex" seems to entertain in regard to the true

met hod to save our land and country from writs and deeds, the court house and sheriff sales," "in short, debt, poverty and despair," Having occupied nearly a column in portray ing the evils that have befallen us, he finally sums up with this conclusion, viz to pass the stores by on the other side . In other words, not to trade with a merchant unless compelled to do so for something we really need.

Now the merchants, according to "Senex,"

are the only individuals who are going to them with so much severity, but, in the first ruin the country, by offering to sell their goods and inducing the people to buy, thereby entailing rain and poverty. "Senex" says let us get out of debt and keep out." Why Senex" the merchants, the very men whom you would pass on the other side, are setting the example, and are to-day, doing all they can to keep von out of debt by refusing credit to one and all, and selling on the pay down system exclusively, instead of inducing you to buy, even what you are compelled to have, on a credit they will refuse it if you ask for time, or in other words, if you want to run in debt. I will agree with "Senex" that we ought to abstain from extravagance, but he or naval service either of the United is mistaken when he says that we have nothing to sell or barter with which we can go to | ica. the stores and purchase the necessaries, and perhaps the comforts of life. Tennessee and especially East Tennessee has suffered much peace with all the world. from the war, but there is enough left vet, to keep the people from starvation and enable them to start anew in their efforts to accumulate enough to place them beyond any contingency of want or suffering.

This was illustrated in a single instance

by one of our ladies from the country a few beef and cheese. She "bartered" with the merchant for such articles as she stood in and an impartial jury, but only on inneed of or fancied, her corn meal at one dol. far per bushel, eggs twenty cents per dozen, butter thirty cents per pound, feathers sixty cents, cheese, sixteen cents, beef seven cents, but it amounted to the handsome sum of nearly fifty dollars, and probably supplied the family with "store goods" sufficient for the coming winter, the merchant whom "Senex" would have you pass by on the other side taking the entire load, nor did the trade And you have never brought forth "fruit stop here, in a short time the Hotel keeper traveling North and South, not taking money | be discharged. out of the country, but bringing it in, which and poultry. Nor did the exchange stop here, doctor carried off a portion of the beef, paying for it with his medical services, thus one and another passed by but on the same side, and before night the entire load of "truck" supplied the wants of many families and no one in debt. This is not an "over drawn from the merchant himself, and again it is an every day occurrence and every one of our stores are doing the same thing and the peobought their goods and Pain for them and read

### East Tennnessee Relief Association.

# For the East Tennesses Union Flag. ]

nobody hurt.

Tennessee Relief Association in this county; he said :

My facher (the agent for this county, agrees exactly with the views of " Inquirer, published in your last issue. He done what he could to have the price of wheat reduced. pleased to remit in full the sentence of the by no means do you any harm. I know that We have sold from May 9th, to 1st, October, Augustus, by his elemency and kindness, goods amounting to forty-five hundred and made to himself almost an innumerable mul- seventy-two dollars, (\$4,572,00.) Have given

13,970 lbs. Flour, 5,556 lbs. Bacon. 1,978 " Beans, 9,80 " Sugar. 40 0 Sods. 281 " Coffee, 282 yds. Callico, 114 yds. Domestic. 16 " Flannel, 3 " Jeans. 68 prs. Shoes, 7 doz. spools thread

2 large boxes second hand clothing. I think the Society has done some good, especially as the provisions were donated generally, to the wives and families of those who were in the Union army.

CHARLIE E. DILLWORTH.

to be a candidate for Governor of that State and the approaching election will be held the first at which the people of the State bave had the shape of petitions or memorials. the opportunity of voting direct for Governor-the Legislature heretofore selecting both the Governor and Presidential Electors.

Boy The entire State debt of Tennessee,

Philosophy for the Times. For the East Tennessee Union Flag. Let those who will, repine at fate, And droop their heads in sorrow; I'll laugh while cares around me wait. I know they'll leave to-morrow.

M, purse is light, but what of that? My beart is light to match it. And if I tear my only coat, I'll laugh the while I patch it.

I've seen some elves, who called themselves, My friends in summer weather, Blown far away in winters day, As wind would blow a feather.

But then I laughed to see them go, The rascals, who would heed them? For what's the use of having friends, If false, when most you need them.

#### The Trial of Emerson Etheridge. Correspodence of the Cincinnati Galette

CAIRO, Oct. 15 .- in the Emerson Etheridge trial at Columbus, Ky., on the second day, the Court met at 9 o'clock A. M. Mr. Etheridge read his plea in denial of the jurisdiction of the Commisson. This document set forth the following points, to wit

1. That he was a citizen of Tenn. and had never been in the military States or Confederate States of Amer-

2. That at the time of the alleged offenses the United States was at

3. That the rebellion which had been in resistance, was then suppressed and ended, and had been officially proclaimed to be ended by the President of the United States, and by Major General Thomas, commanding this department, in a general order.

4. That the offenses alleged were committed, if committed at all, after the dates of those proclamations and

orders. 5. That, since the first day of July. the accused has not been answerable to any millitary authority: but if he has been guilty of any offenses, he has been liable to trial by the civil courts

dictment of the Grand Jury. 6. The said supposed offenses, alleg ed in the charge, are triable alone by jury and cognizable only in the State

of Tennessee

7. That never having been in the military or naval service of the United States, he can be tegally tried only according to the laws of Tennessee. 8. That for two years and more :

Federal Court has been holding re gular sessions in Tennessee, and that | them. the places where his offenses are alleged to have been committed are in one of the judicial districts of said Court 9. That at the time of his alleged

articles at the same price the merchant paid offenses all the judicial tribunals of for them, and paid the money too, and where the State of Tennessee were in unopwe would do good, evil is present; (i.e. your did he get his money from, not the farmer, posed operation, and he is amenable surely, but from the hundred passengers who only to them and not to this commistake breakfast at his house daily, and are sion, and therefore prays that he may

To this plea of Mr. Etheridge the finally finds its way into the pocket of the Judge Advocate entered a replication, tarmer for the products of his cows, gardens, setting fourth that Major General Thomas, commanding was the best the printer sent over and purchased a few judge of the extent of its authority pounds of butter and gave in exchange a and jurisdiction, and had the right to years subscription to the "Union Flag," the establish the commission and assign to it its duties; and inasmuch as Genmission and ordered it to try Ethe ridge, the citizen's plea of the accused ought not to be allowed. Mr Etheridge asked leave to enter a demurrer to this replication, which was refused by the Court.

The Court was cleared for deliberation, and upon reopening it was announced that the plea of the accused above suspicion Our people are honwas overruled. Mr Etheridge then ple out of debt, no poorer, far from ruin and filed an exception to the ruling of the not despairing, not afraid of writs, nor deeds | Court in the matter of his request to nor court houses and perfectly willing to be allowed to put in a demurrer. The shake hands with the Sheriff for they have charges and specifications were then to relieve the people of the heavy tax-

### Speech of a late Rebel General. One of the prominent members of

the South Carolina state convention, recently in session, was Gen. McGow-Capt. Grisham: - Below will be found a con- an, one of the bravest of the rebel offi densed report of the workings of the East cers. In a speech before that body

It is not true that S. Carolina carries a dagger underneath her vestwith an open hand and an open heart, and she is going back into the Union with an open hand and open heart. She has lost all material resources; but she has not lost her honor; and she returns to the sisterhood of States with full determination to be true and loyal in word and deed.

A REBUFF .- Some of Jeff Davis' in tercessors have received a rebuff at the hands of the President, as the following dispatch indicates:

[Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1865.

It is feared by his more judicious well wishers that the memorials for the from this State and honorably discharged, pardon of Jeff Davis that have late- who can read and write. Other freemen able ly been presented to he President will to read and write, shall vote from and after do him injury rather than good It the 22sd of February, 1875. is understood the President has replied to them, and the controversy will complicate matters rather than any Boy, Col. Orr, of South Carolina, consents thing else. President Johnson is fa miliar with the whole case and does not need or desire any instruction in

# Gen. DickTaylor

trial will take place at an early day,

## The Legislature.

No bills of public importance came up in the House on Tuesday last. In the Senate the following resolution was passed:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the thanks of this General Assembly, in their own name and in the name of the State of Tennessee, be presented to Major General George H. Thomas and the officers and soldiers under his command, for his wise and spirited. and their brave and patriotic conduct in the battle of Nashville in defense of the capital of the State of Tennessee, in December, 1864, and that a gold medal be struck in commendation of the great and decisive event, and be presented to him. That the medal exhibit on the outside a head of Major General Thomas in profile. with the inscription around it : " to Major General Geo. H. Thomas, from the State of Tennessee"-and on the other side, the State Capitol building, with other appropriate inscriptions; that the Government of the State of Tennessee cause and procure this gold medal to be struck at as early a day as practicable, and present to General Thomas, with a letter of thanks, in the name of this General Assembly, and the people of the State of Tennessee.

A message was received from the Governor in regard to the interest due by the railroads of the State on their bonds. The Governor says:

I am now satisfied that it will be utterly impossible for most of the companies to pay the interest on the indorsed bonds of the State, and the result will be that several important roads will pass into the hands of receivers, unless the State provides for payment of interest now due. In a word, if this interest is not provided for, nearly every road in the State will go under. The first effect of this will be to sweep from the thousands of stockholders all they have expended in building these roads. Should the State attempt to run tilem, there will be extravagance, waste, swindling and general corruption and the State will have to issue several millions of bonds in that event, or tax, the people be cond endurance to raise the money to meet this interest, and to put these roads in order. If the State should sell these roads, they would be purchased by a combination of speculators from abroad, who will manage them for their own benefit without any regard for the honest and public spirited people who benefit

They would sell for less than half their value, and finally leave the State to pay their bonds, or a large part of can happen to the State if the roads are left in the hands of the companies.

What, then, is the best policy to adopt, and how shall the State meet the issue? I respectfully suggest that the State issue three or four millions more of bonds to run six, seven, eight and ten years, the first payment of interest to commence in July next. Let them be given in payment of interest now due, upon condition that

they are taken at par. If the Legislature shall think proper, let them be sold on similar condieral Thomas had established the com- tion, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the interest on all outstanding bonds, and let there be a further line in favor of the State on each road for the sum paid for its benefit. The first effect of this will be to bring the bonds of the State up to par value immediately, and to place the credit and integrity of the State est, and will submit to taxation almost beyond endurance rather than be disgraced by the brand of repudiation. The second effect, however, would be ation now imposed on them, and hereafter to be imposed on them, to meet the interests for which the State isliable. In the future, when the people recover from the devastations of war. they can pay two dollars easier than they can pay one at present. The third effect will be to save our railroads to the stockholders.

# Franchise Bill.

Senator Trimble, of Davidson, yesterday introduced a franchise bill, which attract attention and drew forth animated discussion. The bill is conceived in very liberal, democratic spirit, and makes intelligence the basis of suffrage. According to its provisions, which are embodied in two brief sections, voters are:

1. Freemen of twenty-one years and upward, citizens of the United States and the State, who can read and write.

2. Aliens, who can read and write, who have filed a declaration to become citizens, after the lapse of one year.

3. Africans or Indians, able to read and write, who were free previous to February 23 1865 and colored soldiers who were enlisted

The author of the bill estimates the num-, ber of colored voters at about one thousand-This bill proposes to wipe out the present limitations of the Franchise law, so far as it affects those who have been tainted with rebellion, and proposes to encourage the immigration of foreigners, and the elevation and education of colored citizens, by offering NEW YORK, Oct 24 .- The Post's special them the right of suffrage on certain condisays, General Dick Taylor, Jeff Davis' broth- tions. The principle of the bill, which recoger-in-law, has vainly endeavored to ascertain bizes intelligence, and not race or color, as laid before the Secretary of the Inte- actual and contingent, according to the forth- from the President whether Davis is to be the true basis of suffrage, is held by the and Germany, unanimously,